

INTRODUCTION TO SUPPLEMENTAL ANALYSIS FOR RANGES AND OVENS

The previous analysis of ranges and ovens¹ has been revised based on more current information concerning the penetration of self-cleaning ovens and of gas cooking products without pilot lights. Additionally, two more recent fuel price forecasts (AEO (Annual Energy Outlook) 97 and GRI (Gas Research Institute) 97) have been employed in the revised analysis. Supplemental Chapter 4, which follows this introduction, contains the revised life-cycle cost (LCC) and payback period analyses. Supplemental Chapter 3 contains the revised projected national impacts of several trial standard levels. Environmental impacts of one trial standard level (level 3A) are also shown.

One of the design options evaluated in Chapter 4 for gas cooking products is substitution of a standing pilot light with an electric or electronic ignition. There are some households with gas cooking products that do not have an electrical wall outlet near their kitchen range. Therefore, life-cycle cost analyses have been performed under two different installation cost scenarios. These are: no installation cost for homes with an available electrical outlet in the kitchen and a \$90 installation cost for those homes requiring an outlet. LCCs are also determined by calculating a weighted average from the \$0 and \$90 cases. Assuming that 20% of households require installation of an electrical outlet (a conservative assumption ,see Chapter 4.1.1) the weighted LCC is determined by multiplying the the LCC from the \$90 case by 20% and the LCC from the \$0 case by 80%.

Supplemental chapter 3 contains revised energy consumption and net present value (NPV) results for four trial standard levels for cooktops and ovens. There are three base case scenarios analyzed: AEO 1995, AEO 1997 and GRI 1997. Details of those three fuel price scenarios are described in supplemental Chapter 3. Also shown are shipment forecasts of cooktops and ovens.

¹ Draft Report on Potential Impact of Alternative Efficiency Levels for Residential Cooking Products, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, April, 1996